IX, No. 5 — 10c per copy WINNIPEG, MANITOBA 40c per month — Saturday, February 2, 1946

...ontreal Relocees to Raise $1000 ...y Citizenship Defence Fund

...NTREAL, P.Q.— Sponsored ...e Japanese Canadian Stand... Committee and aided by the ... Athletic Club and the Nisei ...wship Group, an intensive ...aign to raise funds has been ...ed by Montreal evacuees to ... deportation and for the citi...ip rights of Japanese Cana...

... the approximately 700 evac... in Montreal, an objective of ... has been set. Co-chairmen ...he campaign drive are two ...inent Montreal residents, ...iro Uyeda and Hajime Suz... This campaign is a part of a ...n-wide campaign being car... on by the evacuees.

...nvassers are calling on every ...nee and a minimum contribu... of one dollar per person is ...g asked.

...ymond Evacuees ...e Good Neighbours

...AYMOND, Alta. — About 600 ...nese evacuees in southern Al... area have applied for repat...on to Japan, and of these, ...y have later applied for can...tions, according to a corre...dent to the Lethbridge Her...

...e report added: "The Japa... here are engaged mostly in ...ing. They are considered ... neighbors and are respon... for little or no violation of ...laws. To see a Japanese un... the influence of liquor is rare ...local merchants say they are ...st in their dealings and that ...nese are generous buyers of ...ity merchandise and seldom ...e complaints of any kind."

... will be recalled by old-timers ... Raymond was among the first

Japanese colonization centres in Alberta as the old Knight Sugar Company back in the days of 1908 brought scores of Japanese in to assist in the beet fields. Families raised by these Japanese have been naturalized and received their education in local schools and are respected by all white people of the district."

Will Appeal to Privy Council—Sandwell

VANCOUVER, B.C.— The Toronto Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians will appeal to the Privy Council if the supreme court of Canada rules against them in the current hearing on Japanese deportation orders-in-council, B. K. Sandwell of Toronto said in an interview with local reporters on Jan. 25.

"If the court's decision declares that the order applying to Japanese nationals is valid and rejects the others applying to naturalized and native Canadians of Japanese descent, the appeal will be directed to the government for a more humane approach rather than on legal grounds," the editor of Toronto Saturday Night said.

"I know the Japanese are very much more a problem to British Columbia than to any other part of Canada. However, I can't quite see them as a war problem within at least the next 50 years.

"Therefore, the anti-Japanese attitude here is purely a racial and economic one.

"We have no desire," he continued, "to further increase the Japanese population. We are only thinking of the claims on humanity and citizenship of the existing population in Canada."

New Denverites Seek Re-establishment Aids

NEW DENVER, B.C. At a general meeting of the Kyowa-Kai (Japanese Committee), held at the Japanese hall on Jan. 21, the question of financial aid in the form of a low interest government loan was discussed by the residents of this town.

They will ask the government for: (1) a loan to facilitate the re-establishment of families, and (2) continue relief or aid for all old people who have no means of supporting themselves.

The matter was left in the hands of the newly elected committee officers. The election results were as follows: president, I. Kawajiri; vice-president, Noboru (George) Tahara; chairman, J. Kaji; vice-chairman, S. Kawazoe; secretary, H. Higashimura and C. Ichii; treasurer, M. Masuda.

Fate of Japanese Canadian Deportees Hangs in Balance as Saskatchewan, B.C. Clash Before Supreme Court

Arguments pro and con on the legality of the orders-in-council providing for the deportation of Japanese nationals and certain Canadian citizens of Japanese race was heard before the Supreme Court on Jan. 24 and 25. The judge's decision will not be made known before Feb. 5, but it is expected on that day or very shortly afterwards.

Representing the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians, who is challenging the legality of the Orders, were: J. R. Cartwright, K.C., F. Andrew Brewin, and J. A. MacLennan. Mr. Brewin also represented the Saskatchewan government.

Supporting the legality of the orders-in-council were: Aime Geoffrion, K.C., David W. Mundell of the justice department, R. L. Maitland, K.C., and Cuthbert Scott. Mr. Maitland represented the British Columbia government.

Since only two persons can be heard from each side the arguments were presented by Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Andrews for the Toronto Committee, and Mr. Geoffrion and Mr. Maitland supporting the government. Other lawyers assisted in the preparation of the briefs.

IN NEW BUILDING

The case was the first to be heard in the new $4 million dollar supreme court building, and the full court of seven judges hearing the case were: Chief Justice Thibaudeau Rinfret; and Justices Patrick Kerwin, A. B. Hudson, Robert Taschereau, J. C. Rand, Roy Kellock and J. W. Estey.

Alberta's attorney general Lucien Maynard was an interested spectator. Although not represented in the case, the Alberta government is interested and was reported holding a watching brief.

Also present as spectators in the court room was Arthur MacNamara, Deputy Minister of Labor, Kunio Hidaka, reporting for The New Canadian, and a lone Japanese Canadian woman. In all about 30 spectators were present.

MAIN ARGUMENTS

Principle arguments advanced by Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Brewin were:

1. War Measures Act gives right to deport aliens but not Canadian citizens.

2. Cabinet cannot deprive naturalized citizens of their British naturalization on the grounds that they have been ordered deported.

3. By including a provision for the disposal of deportee's property, the federal government invades the constitutional fields of the provinces. The right to do so vanished with the end of the war.

(Continued on page 8)

Deportation Assumes National Important; Maclean's Scores Govt.

The Japanese Canadian issue has become one of national importance. This is made evident in the frequent mention of the problem in Canadian magazines enjoying nation-wide circulation.

The Maclean's magazine of Feb. 1 scored editorially the government's Japanese policy, which, it declared, was "not quite as bad as Labor Minister Mitchell made out, but still bad enough."

The magazine referred to the orders-in-council providing for deportation as an example of "backdoor methods, or of devious approach to dubious goals."

"Two letters to the editor of Liberty Magazine (Feb. 2) attacked sentiments expressed against the Japanese. Said one letter from Hamilton: "Surely we in Canada are civilized and well enough educated to realize that these fellows have just as much right to make a living as anyone else. If Canada sent back all the people she had fights with, we would hardly have a nation. Why not give it back to the Indians?"

A recent issue of the Montreal Standard which also has wide circulation featured a story on The New Canadian weekly.

Removal of German Prisoners May Strain Farm Labor Supply

OTTAWA—All German prisoners of war in Canada will be transferred to Great Britain, the movement to start probably next month, it was announced by the external affairs department.

There are approximately 34,000 German prisoners in Canada, of whom about 13,000 have been employed on works projects. Last summer, 3,496 Germans were employed in agriculture, 1,650 working in Alberta, 1,130 in Ontario and 716 in Manitoba.

No statement was made as to when the prisoners will be moved from Britain to Germany, but it has been reported that there may be some delay because of food and housing shortage in Germany.

The movement of the German prisoners indicates a possibility of strain on the labor demands by the farming industry, including sugar beet growing, next season.

Edmonton Group Urges Equal Treatment

EDMONTON, Alta. (CP) — The Council for Canadian Unity last night passed resolutions asking that Japanese Canadians be given treatment equal to that accorded other loyal citizens and that Alberta accept citizenship and residence of Canadians of Japanese origin on a basis of equality with other Canadian nationals.

Mrs. Grace Knight contended Canada had two laws, one for Japanese Canadians and one for non-Japanese. "We speak of Japanese, Negro and Jewish problems, but never turn to inquire whether there isn't a white problem."

...gh Tribute Paid Evacuee Labor by ...anitoba Beet Growers' Association

...INNIPEG, Man.—High tribute ... paid the Japanese evacuees ...king on the Manitoba sugar ... farms on Jan. 29, at a meet... of the Manitoba Sugar Beet ...vers Association at the Marl...ough Hotel.

... was stated that the evacuees ...ided the "most satisfactory" ...r in the cultivation and har...ing of sugar beets. Out of ...en trophies given by the Board ... Trade for good sugar beet ...s six were won by farmers ...loying evacuee labor. Since ... the other trophies were for ...4 individual farmers, the ...ee labor actually scored in ... of nine.

...any farmers wish to get addi...al evacuee labor, and housing ...d be made available for any... wishing to come to Manitoba ... work, it was revealed.

...esent at the meeting were: ... of the Manitoba Sugar ... Company, president of the ... Sugar Beet Growers' ...ation, some M.P.'s and rep... of the Manitoba gov... Mr. Frank L. Ernst was ..., representing the Japan... of the Department of ...r.

... yields of 12.05 tons per acre ... recorded by the [illegible] ...

...ophy winners employing evacuee workers were: W. McFadden, employing Nishimura and Wakai families; N. McLean, employing Nishibata family; David Froeb, employing Yamano and Matusubara families; George Finnie, employing Suzuki and Kaita families; C. Lachance employing Tatsumi and Yamasaki families; and Forrester, employing several Emerson families. Most of the farmers are from Emerson and Homewood districts.

WORKERS SATISFIED

The evacuee workers are much better settled and their attitude to sugar beet work had shown improvement over previous years, Mr. Ernst told the New Canadian reporter.

Efforts have been made during the past years to weed out the families unsuited for the sugar beet work. This has led to a sharp decrease in the number of evacuees requiring relief during the off-season. Efforts are made to place families unsuited to sugar beet work in other employments.

An average worker takes care of 2 or 3 acres, while some may work as many as 11 and 12 acres.

[illegible]

Heroism of Japanese Americans Praised

Maj.-Gen. C. A. Willoughby, Chief of Intelligence for General MacArthur, recently praised the heroism of American-born Japanese soldiers who served in the Pacific and appealed to the public to give them a "square deal." [illegible]

Noted U.S. Scientist Says Church Should Assist in Rehabilitation

TORONTO, Ont. — Discrimination against citizens of Japanese origin on this continent is a major Fascist weapon to promote another war, said Dr. Gene Weltfish, eminent U.S. anthropologist and teacher at Columbia University, recently at a meeting in Toronto, according to the Toronto Star.

The meeting sponsored by the Canadian Association of Scientific Workers in Central Association of Scientific Workers.

Dr. Weltfish said a movement was being started in the U.S. through the agency of church groups to assist in the rehabilitation of Japanese sent to relocation centres early in the war. She suggested that churches in Canada should also fight to relieve their [illegible] position.

J. N. Lister to Explain Repatriation Details

WINNIPEG, Man.—J. N. Lister of the Japanese Division, Department of Labor, will meet representatives of the local evacuees to explain the arrangements which have been made for those wishing to go to Japan.

Members of the Joint Committee have been asked to gather at the office of E. L. Ernst, local supervisor for Japanese placement, on Feb. 4, at 1:30 p.m.

Matters to be discussed at that time will include [illegible] Mr. Lister is expected to answer questions on doubtful points.

THE NEW CANADIAN

[?]04 Talbot Avenue — Phone 501 506 — Winnipeg, Man.

An independent weekly organ published as a medium of expression among the people of Japanese origin in Canada

Kasey Oyama .... Editor
Takaichi Umezuki .... Japanese Section Editor

Rates: 40c per Month — $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

WINNIPEG, MAN., FEBRUARY 2, 1946

A Practical Approach

A special report to The New Canadian from New Denver relocation centre in B.C. states that the local Japanese Committee is considering ways and means of re-establishing the evacuee families that are still stranded in that centre.

The report states that the Committee will make two requests to the federal government: first—for a low-interest loan to be used by the evacuees in financing the re-establishment of their homes; and second, for continuation of maintenance reliefs for aged and infirm persons incapable of supporting themselves.

The requests are illuminating in several ways:

They are indications that the fears regarding the post-war treatment of the Japanese evacuees in various parts of Canada has been considerably allayed—sufficiently, in any case, to make them concerned about permanent re-establishment.

They reveal that many families will need financial assistance in sums exceeding the relocation allowance provided the relocees by the government. The allowances up till now has been $35 for each adult, $60 for a couple, and smaller amounts for dependent children. These allowances are not enough to meet the expense of acquiring beds, stoves, essential furniture and added clothing. Most families in the housing centres do not possess these necessities, and a great many have no savings.

They also reveal the existence of some people who are "unrelocatable" for reasons of infirmity or old age. Prior to the war they may have had private businesses where physical labor was not required. Such opportunities are fewer for them in the east. If they are unable to support themselves, they will need maintenance.

We trust that the majority of the people in New Denver will see the wisdom of moving east of the Rockies. It is a fact that few relocees east of the Rockies will ever want to return permanently to British Columbia. There are greater opportunities in the east.

It is important to note that the evacuation and its attendant ills have been due to no fault of the evacuees. Nor is the government to blame. It is not reasonable to expect the victims of evacuation to meet all the cost of re-establishing themselves in normal societies. Part or all of the cost should be supplied by the government. The New Canadian feels that the government may rightly be approached with a request for an outright grant to meet the expenses necessary for re-establishment where such expenses are recognized.

The people of New Denver are to be commended for their practical approach to a difficult problem.

More Contributions Requested

An important part of the news which is published in this weekly comes from newspaper clippings and reports sent in from our correspondents and friends. We are not usually able to acknowledge these contributions, but they are nevertheless appreciated, and we sincerely hope that the practice will be continued.

We wish to remind you again that this newspaper is your means of expression, and you are invited to air your opinions at any time either through a letter to the editor or in articles. We also welcome literary efforts of any nature, and will give each our careful consideration.

It is our intention to give as complete as possible a coverage of evacuee news from coast to coast.

There are still a large number of places in Canada where we have no correspondents. Even news from places like Toronto, London, Hamilton, Picture Butte, Raymond and all of the interior towns are far from adequate.

We would like your co-operation in supplying us with news. We ask especially the aid of Nisei organizations everywhere in Canada to supply us with the all-important news of your activities and tid-bits about personalities in which our readers are interested.

We suggest that each Nisei organization appoint a special reporter to give regular reports through The New Canadian. It is not necessary that such reports be written up carefully. If you send in the information with all the details, it can be rewritten here by the staff.

Making The New Canadian a true organ of expression among persons of Japanese origin in Canada depends on your efforts. Let's have more contributions.

In Passing

It is not often that one meets an interesting and refreshing character, and anyone coming into contact with such a person is fortunate indeed. Such is the improved opinion, and also the re[...]

Whether these people are just griping for the sake of griping, or whether they are bringing to attention what they really feel is an unfortunate condition of Niseis and Niseiettes on the whole, does not matter.

To these, and especially those who criticized the dullness of [...]

News Briefs

Attention, Niseiettes!

KANSAS CITY.—Dr. Earl C. Elkins of the Mayo Clinic of Rochester, Minn., says that the bobby sox era is a natural for flat feet, explaining:

"Moccasins, sandals and the like are as bad for girls as the too-high heels our mothers used to wear."

He predicted that if the bobby soxers continued to wear them for long, their arches would pancake, and soon they would have "sled runners for feet."

* * *

The Moral Is . . .

WASHINGTON. — For three years, Charles Tappy had been parking his car atop a highway hill near his home. When he went places, he released the brake and just coasted away.

But when he got to the bottom of the one-mile glide the other day, he remembered he'd left the switchkey at home.

* * *

What Would You Do?

The Gallup Poll finds that eight percent of adult Canadians think that atomic energy will bring about the end of the world.

Gallup Poll reporters then asked the public: "If you knew that the world was to end tomorrow, what would you do today?"

The largest group replied that they would "read the Bible" or "go to church" or "pray." The next largest group said they would "carry on as usual." Then came the group which admitted it didn't know. Smaller groups said they "would have a good time," "get drunk," "sit back and take it easy," and so on.

A young man in Winnipeg, however, had an entirely different idea. When asked the question by a comely Poll reporter, he replied, "Sister, what's your phone number, just in case?"

* * *

Nisei First

EASTON, Pa.—A scholarship for a Dowington, Pa., soldier killed on Luzon last May was established at Lafayette College on Jan. 8, with the provision that a Japanese student be given first consideration for the award.

Funds for the unusual scholarship created by Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Johnstone in memory of their son, Robert S., will come from the $10,000 government insurance carried by him. The parents intend to make additional gifts.

The parents explained that their son, a former Lafayette College student, was internationally minded, deeply sympathetic with peoples of other nations and believed that the causes of most wars would be removed if a better understanding could be achieved.

[...] and coming members of the younger set. Here are the nuclei of a fast-growing crowd of intelligent and capable set of Niseis and Niseiettes. And in many cases, some claim, a better product than their older brothers and sisters.

They form the main catalytic elements at dances, socials, and meetings. They are the source of spontaneity which is often lacking with the older group.

Watch the young tittering girls trying to catch a boy-friend. Watch the young ones with a "steady" already. Watch their dimpled cheeks, their sudden unrepressed peal of laughter, their all-out conquering smile, and the mischievous glint in their eyes. Yes, watch them, and then get acquainted with them. Share their feelings, return their smiles, listen to their jokes, and then see if they are not interesting to know and to talk to. See if they are [...]

Monterey Citizens Rally to Support Of Relocees Returning to West Coast

(From The Christian Science Monitor. Condensed Article)

MONTEREY, Calif.—Faced with the potentially explosive problem of its returning Japanese, hundreds of citizens in this area joined to find a solution. They were not content to let things drift, nor were they satisfied with pious platitudes about racial tolerance. Instead, they were willing to provide leadership in the direction of a happy solution. They were willing to stand up and be counted publicly.

Before Pearl Harbor, about 3,000 Nisei and Issei lived in the area comprising Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties. One third of them are back. Others are returning steadily. So far, there has been no major incident marring their return.

QUIET WORK PAYS OFF

A labor shortage has helped. But for the most part the solution has been achieved through the quiet, diligent efforts of cool-headed residents who believe—and act—in "the democratic way of life."

In June, 1944, the Inter-racial Council of Monterey Peninsula was formed. There were no Japanese on the West Coast at that time.

SPEAKERS SCHEDULED

One of the Council's first acts toward a solution of the problem of the returning Japanese was to bring Carey McWilliams to town to speak. He is the author of numerous books and articles advocating fair treatment of racial minority groups. Later, the Council brought in American soldiers—veterans of Europe and the Pacific—who told of the heroism of G.I.'s of Japanese ancestry.

More and more, the people of the Monterey area are listening to these stories of gallantry.

But last April, things were a little different. One day the people of the peninsula opened their afternoon paper, the Monterey Herald, to see a big display ad headed: "Organization to Discourage Return of Japanese to the Pacific Coast."

The advertisement said its organization—the "Monterey Bay Council on Japanese Relation"—had been incorporated under the laws of California.

By a strange co-incident, alongside this ad dedicated to trying to keep the Japanese out of the West Coast area, another display ad appeared. It was a "Prayer for Peace," paid for by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, which supplies utilities all along the coast. The prayer read in part, "Lord, make me an instrument of thy peace. Where there is hatred, let me sow love."

PROTESTS POUR IN

Immediately letters began flooding the Herald office protesting against the sentiments expressed in the ad designed to discourage the return of the Japanese.

The Herald printed letters both pro and con, but added editorially:

"It is cheering to note, however, that the vast majority of letter writers . . . are anxious to judge all men on their own merits, regardless of race, color, or creed."

A few days later, 446 residents of Monterey and the nearby towns of Carmel and Pacific Grove sponsored a full-page advertisement in the Herald.

"DEMOCRATIC WAY" BACKED

It carried in large letters the heading: "The Democratic Way of Life for All." It continued:

"The War Department has authorized all persons of Japanese [...]

investigated and attested by Army or Navy intelligence or the F.B.I. to return to their homes . . .

"The majority of these people will relocate in different parts of the United States. Some, in the coming months, will return to their homes here in the Monterey Peninsula. Among them will be veterans of this war and relatives of Americans who are now fighting for democracy on all our war fronts.

"We, the undersigned, then believe that it is the privilege and responsibility of this community to co-operate with the National Government by insuring the democratic way of life to all members of the community."

OPPOSITION COLLAPSES

For a time, in the Salinas-Watsonville area, Japanese farmers found it difficult or impossible to buy seed, farm equipment, or to have oil delivered. But this move . . . has collapsed.

The fish canneries of Monterey say they could have used as many as 500 Japanese. At the present time they have 150. They have been welcomed back as good workers.

Some of the returnees have gone back on the fishing boats, where they are getting along well with the Italian fishermen. Many have secured jobs similar to those they held before the war—as domestics, storekeepers, bellboys and gardeners.

In Salinas, the Bataan Mothers' Club—women whose sons were casualties on Bataan—have gone on record as opposing discrimination. Luncheon clubs in the various towns in the Monterey area have heard speakers such as those sponsored by the Inter-racial Council.

Slowly but surely the problem is being solved in the democratic manner.

No Marching, Say GIs, Unless Capt. Kato Leads

NEW YORK.—When the magnificent 82nd Airborne Division lined up in Washington Square for its parade up Fifth Avenue on Jan. 12 there was an "unpleasant little incident, happily short-lived," the newspaper P.M. reported in its "Hats Off!" column on Jan. 16.

"The fighting men of the 307th Medical Company (originally of the 17th Airborne Division) heard that the high brass was unwilling for their commanding officer to march in front of them," P.M. said. "Capt. Hideo H. Kato, [...] Ogden, Utah), an American [...] son of Japanese parents, was [...] short, said the brass; at [...] he lacked the stature for a [...] parade marshal. Kato's men [...]ed and sat down. There'd be no marching by them, they said, unless they were led by their captain—who had been plenty [...] enough to lead them through [...] months of fighting across [...] The men of the 307th won [...] point. Up Fifth Avenue they [...] —a bit grim and justly [...]"

P.M. continued: "To these brave medics, for their refreshing contempt of military stuffiness and hypocrisy, and to their leader, Capt. Kato; Hats Off!"

TORONTO, Ont.—Opposition to the proposed deportation [...] dian citizens of Japanese [...] was voiced recently by [...] of the central presbyterial [...] of the United Church, con[...] for the 20th annual meeting [...]

子供のクラブまでが

小遣銭を集めてよう護うん動を支援

(トロント發)市民權よう護委員會における追放阻止及び市民權よう護運動資金募集は豫定通り進行中であるが今日までトロント市内の分が約千二百弗、オンタリオ州内各地から三百弗で合計千五百弗の寄附金があつた。而して第一回に五百弗を運動の直接責任者たる「協同委員會」へ送達した事は既に發表したが更に第二回分として五百弗を送つた

◎トロント市内の寄附金募集は委員達により三分の二は終了したがオンタリオ州各地からも毎月のやうに送金されて來てをり先に發表したもの、外にジョーダンステーション、パインランド、ビームスヴィル、オークヴィル、セントトーマス、キングストン、ポートバーウエル、メープルリーフ・クアーリス、パーティー、シャンバー(白人も入れて)、ケジックシング、ユーキン、キャナー其他から6の寄附金が送られてきた。備考キャルガリー市の篤志家からは百弗の大金を送つて來てゐるしヴァーノンのコンサベーション・コミテーからも送金があつた。

◎先にも發表した通り白人數名からも寄附があつたが今回の運動には各方面から支援がありトロント市に於けるシュウの團体に於ても此の運動資金募集が行はれてゐる。又小さい子供達のクラブに於てさへ其の小遣ひ銭を集めてペアップするといふ美しい企てがあるとの事である

◎オタワの大審院で行はれた追放關令審理の裁判にはトロントの委員會からは専任幹事であり且つ二世團体の關委員長である日高氏を送り協同委員會側に對し内面的援助を與へると共に裁判を傍聽せしめたが、ライト・ユーイン兩辯護士の熱然たる辯論と正義のために抗爭せんとする其の熱情が非常に好印象を與へたと報らせて來た。何れ日高氏が歸來次第裁判の模樣を詳しく聞く事になつてゐる

◇大審院の裁判の判決があり次第其の善後策の如何に係はらず日系人の大會を開催して、寄附金募集に關する中間報告を兼ね審理の經過や結果を報告すると共に今後の方針や心がまへに就て協議される事になつてゐる

◇又トロント市の委員會では一月廿三日付を以て全加奈陀の各團体其他に對し、今日までの經過を報じ更に聯絡と協力を希望する意味の依頼状を送つた。其内容は前週發表の決議文と殆ど同じであるが、尚之には△市民權よう護委員會を組織した動機と目的△運動の直接の責任者である協同委員會が提訴した追放關令の有効性に抗爭する任務を大審院に於て行はせしめるまでに至つた運動の經過△同委員會が負擔してゐる多額の裁判其他の費用を此際出來る丈け早く送つて其運動進行を容易ならしめる必要あることなどを説明し各團体關係者に對し其殘金を此運動資金へ寄附方を要望し最後に一段の密接なる聯絡と協力を求めてゐる(鵜飼生)

一千弗を目標に資金募集

モントリオルの日系人も運動開始

(モントリオル發)モントリオル市でも日系加奈陀市民常置委員會が主体となつて日系市民アスレチック・クラブ及二世フェローシップ・グループ後援の下に前田文治郎、鈴木初雨氏を協同委員長として市民權よう護運動資金の募集を開始した。募集金額目標は一千弗で既に一人最低一弗以上の寄附を得てゐる者から一人最低一弗以上宛の寄附を願ふべく一月廿二日付で手紙を發し寄附募集委員が戸別訪問して集めてゐる

ステブストン日本人團體資産整理に就て

河内義雄

ステヴストン日本人團体は一九〇〇年先輩諸氏の努力により漁利擁護と利益増進、相互扶助機關として病院と組合を設立し爾来四十年終始一貫創立の趣意に基き運用し來れる團体であるが大戰は終了しても我々は元の住所に歸り漁業生活は出來ざる事と思ふ。從つて團体資産も整理せねばならぬと思ひ幹部並に先輩諸氏の意見を綜合して別項廣告の如き整理具体案を作製致しましたが一般團体員の意見を聞きまして最後の決定を致し度く思ひますから御不明の點は遠慮なく忌憚なき御進言を希望致します。

さて銀行預金が如何なる經路を經て現存してゐるかを説明しておきます。一九四二年一月私の任期も滿期となり殊に未曾有の重大時局故不肖其の器に非ず改選を希望せしも參事員會に於て滿場一致留任を希望されたので私も最後の奉仕と思ひ留任し團体經營に就ては團体員も戰爭中は他へ移動又は出稼ぎなさる事と思ふが漁業に從事出來得ざる婦女子は當分留まらねばならぬであらう、就ては病院を如何にすべきか、昨年度の來診患者數を調べし延人員にして八千名が診察を受けてゐる、因つて病院の維持は出來ず、團体費も[illegible]より病院費と思ひ一人前四弗宛出金していただきたいと説明せるに滿場一致の賛成を得て參事員諸氏の努力にて約一千名より四千弗の會費を徴收し之に前年度の繰越し金一千弗を合せて約五千弗となり、此中より五月までの經費を支出し殘金約四千弗は當座預金より貯蓄預金に振り替へてス村ローヤル銀行に預けてある。而して同年三月日系人全部の防衛地域より立ち退き命令のありし時ステブストンは特に早く之が實行されると思ひ團体の殘金を如何にすべきかに就て參事員會に計りしに「預金は何れ當地に歸る事なれば復興資金として殘し置く」との事にて右の如く銀行預金として今日に至つてゐるのである。

今や同胞は重大なる時局に直面して市民權擁護の運動に邁進しつつあるのであるが、幹部並に先輩諸氏の意見を綜合し高所大局より見て『團体費の割戻し分配はせざる』整理具体案を作製せるものであるを御賢察願ひます。

現今各所に於ける時局對策委員會の決議文を見るに多少の相違はあれど現下の情勢にかんがみ各會の基金又は殘金を此際日系人の權利擁護運動費として支出され之れを各責任者に希望してゐますが、將來の事を考慮する者は此要望に應じ市民權よう護の運動に一段と拍車して猛進すべきものだと思ひます。

スキーナ漁協の殘存基金

グリンウッドの會員は時局費に寄附と決議

(グリーンウッド發)一月十七日當地に於て舊スキーナ第二區漁者協會員の會合を開催し、時代の流れに即應して同協會の存續問題につき腹藏なき意見の交換をとげた結果「本會の殘存基金全部を時局費に寄附する」といふ意見に到達した。此の決議に賛同の署名をした者は次の諸氏である。

新田松之助 松葉德松 林嘉之助 辻德太郎 辻忠男 折口安松 折口常之助 赤井嘉四郎 宮下嘉之助 石田又吉 鈴谷德森 庄司正 中村伊之助 本田幾松 上山美一 村尾德一郎 林松次郎 林定吉 木村友七 櫻森太郎 尾倉勇助 三木寅之助 瀧本廣助 松葉辰松 林美吉 田中富次郎 上山伊之助 万本長市郎 山下由太郎 上山安松 三木一太郎 町田篤(?) 西芳三 上出久吉 尾上嘉三郎 中西隆晴 中村廣吉 竹野武二 新田芳春 湯淺彌平 向井彦次郎

ステブストン日本人團體員に急告

戰爭は終了しても我等は元のス村に歸り集團生活は出來ざる事と思ふ。從つて團體の資産整理も致さねばならぬと思ひ幹部並に先輩諸氏十數名の意見をそう合して整理具體案を作製せり。無論之は決定案ではありませぬ故一般團體員の賛否又は修正意見をき憚なく御進言を願ふ、其の上で決定致します。

一、銀行預金の内約半額金二千弗在加同胞現在並に將來のため有益なる運動資金として寄附(但し統一機關の設置を見て)

二、金一千弗―團體創立の趣意に基き緊急適切有効と認めたる慈善事業に寄附

三、殘額は現在團體不動産が其儘となり居る故其整理資金として殘し置く

右に對し賛否又は修正意見を二月下旬迄に左記宛に通知を願ふ

二月一日 河内義雄

Yoshio KOCHI
433 Victoria St.
Kamloops, B.C.

ステブストン日本人團體員各位

舊メープルリッヂ佛教會々員に急告

去る一月七日コールデール佛教會に於てアルバータに在住せる舊メープルリッヂ佛教會々員の集會を催し先づ故阿部開教使の七周忌法要を營み次いでメープルリッヂ佛教會の處置に就いて協議を致しました結果

一、メープルリッヂ佛教會建物及土地をカストーディアンの手に依つて賣却する樣手續を執る

二、賣上げられた金額は京都本願寺へ送る事

三、之を各地信徒に發表して賛同多ければ實行委員に依つて實行に着手する

右の如く決議致しましたから舊メープルリッヂ佛教會々員諸氏に廣告致します。當日の出席者は三十名でありました

代表者 田中惣七 Diamond City, Alta.

吉岡宮右衛門 大谷菊太郎 三島由鶴吉 藤[illegible]吉 坂本小次郎 松本三三郎

結婚御挨拶

右者今般小倉牧師の御媒酌にて吉田[illegible]氏の[illegible]一月[illegible]日[illegible]式を擧げ[illegible]
[illegible]

一月十二日 グリーンウッド

新郎 中津[illegible]
新婦 [illegible]
同 中津[illegible]

住所變更通知

今回左記の所に新居を構へましたから知友諸兄姉にお知らせいたします

小野[illegible]

Yoshio & Fumi O[illegible]
(Nee Matsu[illegible])
Undergraduate [illegible]
R.R. No. 4, La Chute [illegible]

HEIGORO TANABE
Watchmaker & Jeweller
WESTWOLD, B.C.
Wedding & Engagement Rings
Quick Service—Work Guaranteed

時計[illegible]
▲結婚[illegible]如何なる時計も[illegible]
▲[illegible]下さい
▲[illegible]
[illegible]

田邊平五[illegible]

DELICIOUS FOOD
SAN FAT MANG CO.
233 King St.
Winnipeg, Man.
Phone 25 016

食料品販[illegible]
◎味の素◎[illegible]
◎乾蝦◎付孔[illegible]
其の他いろいろ
●地方の方はシーオーデーにて注文下さ[illegible]

追放閣令無効を主張の辯論要旨

判決に樂觀してよい理由はあるが不利の場合は更に處置

日系加奈陀人追放閣令の有効性に關する大審院の審理は既報の如く一月廿四、五兩日に行はれたが判決は二週間以後でなければ下らない。日系加奈陀人のためのコーオペラチヴ・コミテー側の辯護士はカートライト、ブリユーイン、マクレナン三氏でブリユーイン氏はオンタリオ州政府をも代表して辯論した。閣令を支持する政府側の辯護にはグローフリオン、マンデル、メートランド、スカットの四氏が當つたがメートランド檢事總長はビー・シー州政府を代表した。今度のケースは四百萬弗をかけて提訴した大審院で慎重に審理されたものでリンフレー院長以下キユーイン、ハドソン、タセロー、ランド、ケロック、エスチーの七判事全部が立合ひ、アルバータ州政府のメイナード檢事總長も出席して意見はしなかつたが大なる關心を寄せてゐた。此他領政府のマクナマラ勞働次官も傍聽し日高邦夫氏と一日本婦人のほか三十餘名の傍聽者があつた。日系人側のカートライト、ブリユーイン兩辯護士の主張の要點は次の如くだつた

(一)戰爭對處法は追放の權能を與へてゐるが加奈陀市民に對してではない

(二)政府は歸化せる市民に對し追放を敎令する理由や彼等の歸化を取消すことは出來ぬ

(三)追放される者の財産處理の條項を挿入する事によつて領政府は州の立法權を侵害してゐる。斯る權能は戰爭終結と共に消失してゐるのである

(四)閣令に示してある如き極端なる手段をとらねばならぬ緊急事態は最早存在してゐない。よしんば議會が緊急事態は終つてゐないと考へたところで法廷は別の決定をなし得る筈であり又しなければならぬ

(五)閣令は追放されるものを「合法的抑留者」と特定することによつて彼等が人身保護律を援起する權利を取上げてゐるがそれは戰爭對處法の他の部分と背馳するものである

(六)閣令の條項は餘りに漠然としてゐる

(七)「日本人種系の者」といふ定義は精確なるものでない

更に閣令は國際法にも背反するものであることも主張され、若も閣令の主要部分が無効と宣言される場合は閣令全部は非合法にして越權であると宣言されるべきであることを特に強調した

◇

政府側のグローフリオン、メートランド兩辯護士は、議會はナショナルと歸化人を追出す權能を持つてゐるので同じ權能は戰爭對處法によつて政府に委託され得るといふことを辯論の土臺とし、加奈陀生れの者は追放命令が發せられる前に歸國市籍を取消す事が出來るし又追放命令もまだ發しられてはゐないので強制的に追出されやうとしてゐるわけではないと主張した。メートランド氏は特に戰爭中に日本人は脅威を與へたと主張し若も閣令の一部が無効だつた場合は全部を非合法と宣言すべきだといふ主張を反駁につとめた

◇

辯論中に述べられた一つの事は追放政策の善し悪が問題ではなく政府が斯る追放閣令を發し得る權能があるや否やに眼目がおかれてゐたとであつた。何れにしても二月五日以後に大審院の七名の判事の書面による判決が下されるのであるが同じ意見の多い方が勝つわけでコーオペラチヴ・コミテーのブリユーイン辯護士は樂觀してよい或程度の理由があると信じてゐるものの若も判決が日本人側にとつて不利だつた場合は更にアクションをとる事が計畫されてゐる

◇

(晩香坡發)日系人の權利擁護にウンと力を入れてくれてゐるトロントのサタデーナイト誌の主筆サンドウェル氏は加奈陀放送委員會の役員會に出席のため來晩した際「忠誠なる日系加奈陀人追出し阻止の運動は何も將來更に日本人移民を入國させる事を提議したり[illegible]なく只單に現に加奈陀に居る人々の民權と人道上の事を考へて行動してゐるのだ」と語つてゐる

◇

(エドモント發)加奈陀人統一委員會は最近の集會で日系加奈陀人に對し他のカナダ市民に與へられてゐると同じ基礎の下に平等な取扱ひをなせと決議した

(トロント發)合同教會婦人傳道會は最近の第二十回年會に於て日系人追出しに反對の決議をした

ビーツ働きの日本人

マニトバ、アルバタ兩州で稱揚さる

(ウイニペッグ發)マニトバ州シユガービーツ耕作者組合では一月十九日年次大會をフォートギャリー・ホテルに開いて耕作に最も優秀なる耕作者に對して優秀賞を贈つたが十五の賞金中六つは日系耕作者が獲得したのを始め九つの中六つまでは日本人を雇傭してゐる耕作家へ贈られ「新加奈陀人耕作家はビーツ作りに最も貢獻すべき貢獻をしてくれた」と賞讃され、多くの農家は更に日本人をやとひたく、シユガービーツ働きのために新にマニトバに來たい者のためには住居其他の手配をすると發表してゐる。會合にはマニトバ砂糖會社の社長やビーツ耕作者組合の會長、領代議士やマニトバ州政府の代表の外領政府勞働省代表のアーンスト氏等も出席した。優秀者のうち最高の記録を上げた者は一エーカー當り一八・六トンで日本人を雇傭してゐる受賞者は次の通りで其の多くはニヤーソンとポーテージのホームツドである

△西村、岩井兩家族を雇つてゐるヤクアーチン

△西坂家族をやとつてゐるヤクオーシン

△山野、松原兩家族をやとつてゐるアクロープ

△鈴木、濱田兩家族をやとつてゐるフィニー

△辰見、山崎兩家族をやとつて居るラチャンス

△エヤーソンの日本人數家族を雇つて居るフォレスター

アーンスト氏は「日本人は在來に比して更に落つきを示しシユガービーツ勞働に對しても前年にくらべて一段と改善された態度を見せた」とて次の如く説明してゐる

△シユガービーツ働きに適しない家族は過去二三年の間に他へ轉職したので冬期間に救濟を必要とする者は大に減少した。シユガービーツ働きに不適當なる家族を他へ就職させる努力は今でも續けられてゐる

△ビーツ働きは普通一人で八エーカーから九エーカーやつてゐるが中には十一エーカーから十二エーカーやつてゐる者もある

△日本人農者の多くはまだ一年乃至は二年、少くとも他の就職機會の開けるまではビーツ農園に留まりたい意向を示してゐる

アルバタの六割五分までは日本人で

(レスブリッヂ發)一月廿二日當地で開かれたアルバータ州シユガービーツ耕作者組合總會でベーカー會長は「三十六萬三千トンといふ最高記録を上げた一九四五年度のアルバータ州のビーツ作りに要した勞働力の六五パーセントまでは日本人によつて供給されたものであり(三萬エーカーの中一萬九千五百エーカーは日本人、五千五百エーカーはドイツ捕虜、五千エーカーは農家自身)最高の收量を上げた所は日本人を雇傭してゐる農家からであつたが、總体として日本人は最も有能なビーツ働きとなつた」と大に稱揚した

ドイツ捕虜は近く英國へ

(オタワ發)加奈陀に居る獨逸人捕虜全部は英國へ移す事になり今月あたりから移動は開始されることにならうとオタワ政府外務省では發表してゐる。現在加奈陀内には約三四、〇〇〇の獨逸人捕虜が居り一三、〇〇〇は工事に派遣されて居るが昨夏には一四、九六〇が農業に從事した。(アルバータ一、一六五〇、マニトバ七一六、オンタリオ一一、二三〇)捕虜を農園から引離して本國へ移すのは何時になるか發表されてゐないが農園に於ける作業の[illegible]されてゐないが[illegible]から[illegible]るだらうと言はれてゐる。何れにしても獨逸人捕虜が加奈陀から去る事はシユガービーツ耕作地を含めて農業勞働者の不足をつげる事になるだらうと見られてゐる。

歸國者の所持金や荷物の事を説明

(ウイニペッグ發)勞働省日本人局のリスター氏(晩香坡事務所)は日本へ行く人々の取きめにつき種々説明するために本週月曜日午後一時半から當地のエミグレーション事務所にてマニトバ州内各地の代表者の參集を求めてゐるが所持金の事や荷物の事などに就ても説明し質問にも答へる筈である

運動資金の寄附は

市民權擁護委員會へ

(ウイニペッグ)
The Civil Rights Defence Committee
c/o R. Tachibana
6th Floor, Bedford Building
281 McDermot Ave.
WINNIPEG, MAN.
Phone 82 638

(トロント)
Citizenship Defence Committee
30 Grant Street
Toronto 8, Ont.
Phone GLADSTONE [illegible]

島戰新プレス委員會員諸兄姉へ公告

トロント市在住の作[illegible]結果に基き總合[illegible]其[illegible]利子金額を[illegible]出[illegible]可否に就て一[illegible]より御意見を寄せられます。二週間以内に左記宛[illegible]

二月 日 佐藤 [illegible]

[illegible] Hamilton, Ont.

マクミラン氏講演

最近の戰時情報局に就職して[illegible]マクミラン牧師は今度トロントの日系人のためのコーペラチヴ・コミテーの有給幹事として活動することになつたが[illegible]カナダ各地を巡回して[illegible]ウイニペッグにも立寄つて[illegible]後はウイニペッグの日系人のコーペラチヴ・コミテー主[illegible]ワイ・ダブリユー・シー・エーで[illegible]る。同氏は最新[illegible]た人である

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の唯一の民主不偏の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボツト街五〇四 電話五〇一三三〇六

發行者 生山國人
英文編輯者 小山和高
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
（購讀料一部十仙 一ヶ月四十仙 前金六ケ月二弗 一ヶ年四弗）

社説

生活再建に充分なる補助を與へよ

前回中部調査の際カナダに留まることにした人々のセンターとなつてゐるニウデンヴアーの日本人社會では、正常生活の恢復につき活潑なる動きを開始した。即ち同地よりの通信によると日本人協和會では國政府に對し、生活再建のため低利の資金を融通すると共に老年者にして生活不能なるものに救濟金を與へよと要請することに決定したのである。

この決定は所謂再定住政策に關して色々なことを暗示するものである。

それはカナダ各地に於ける移動日系人に對する戰後の取扱ひに關する不安が可なりに緩和され、彼等をして恒久的再定住に關心を持たせるに到つたことを物語るものである。

だがそれと共に多くの家族にとつては在來行はれてゐた再定住補助金だけでは何うにもならず、更に財政的援助が必要であることを指示するものである。在來の大人一人に對し三十五弗宛、夫婦者には六十弗、子供には少額宛といふ再定住補助金だけではホンの當座の小遣ひにしかならず、新しきホームをつくるためのベッドやストーヴやケッチン道具を整へるためには貯金を引出さねばならぬ有樣である。しかるにセンターに居る多くの家族は之等の諸道具を持つておらず又貯金もないのである。身體虚弱者や年の行つた「再定住不可能者」にして自活の途がない者が相當數あることなどは指示してゐる。總移動前までは、之等の人々の多くは何等かのビズネスを持つとか、激しい勞働は出來なくとも夫れ相應な仕事口をもつてゐたのである。そこで之が今や之らの年寄つた移動者にして特殊な技術を持つてゐない者にとつては勞働以外の仕事の機會は餘りないのである。若し彼等が勞働出來ないとすれば再定住は困難であり救濟が必要となつてくる譯にあるのである。

何れにしてもニウデンヴアーの人々が此の新しい動きを見せてきたことは誠によいことであつて吾吾は彼等の大部分がロツキー以東へ乘出す勇氣を示すことを希望せざるを得ない。既にロツキー以東に再定住して居る者の多くがビーシー州に比してヨリ多くの機會があるの故にビーシー州へ歸つて行かうなどいは考へてゐない事實を見逃してはならぬと思ふ。

總體的に見て、總移動は何も日本人自身のあやまちからでもなければ政府の惡意からでもなく實に戰爭といふ國家的緊急事態のために惹き起されたことであるとは言へ、夫れから起つた移動者の財産や生活手段の損失は莫大である。此點から見ても移動者が正常社會に於て生活を再建するに要する費用の悉くを自身負擔しなければならぬといふ理由はない。そこで政府は、この生活再建への補助要求に對しては、それが正當と認められる限り充分なる補助を與へて彼等の正常生活への復歸を促進してやるべきである。

ニウデンヴアーの人々が彼等の生活再建に關して實際的な動きを見せたことに對して吾等は之を大いに稱揚し其の成功を祈るものである。

リルエトの日本人自活村

▽…市民權擁護運動の資金を目下募集中

（リルエート發）一月廿六日リルエート日本人ホールに於て大戰の戰歿者及在加同胞先亡者の慰靈法要をダレメより立花開教使を招いて執行した。安田輸次郎氏が司會して安部貢氏が追悼の辭を述べ、時局に對して在加同胞の權利擁護運動の[illegible]を強調したが[illegible]の聯合會の決議に基き[illegible]より[illegible]中なので當村だけでも[illegible]に上る見込である。[illegible]の[illegible]にあつたおい

リルエートの町も日本人の入村以來活氣を呈し、過去三ヶ年間の日本人のトマト栽作も無經驗のため幾多の失敗もあつたが努力は報いられて今日では優良等品を生産するやうになり昨夏にはリルエート・パッカース會社の設立を見更に新築の家屋が殖ゐる一方である。當地方は運輸の便が惡いため農作物を思ふやうに市場へ出荷する事が出來なかつたが現今ではパッカース會社の手で販路を擴張したので農繁期には働き手が不足してゐる有樣で日本人排斥の聲は更になく、ヤギル、バレー、フオールス、ブリツヂリブアー、テーラーレーキ地方からも昨秋當地へ家族が移動して來たので目下ハウスは滿員となつてゐる。

生活再建の資金融通

ニウデンヴアーの會が政府に要請

（ニウデンヴアー發）當地の日本人委員會は協和會と改稱され一月十二日日本人ホールで第一回の總會が開かれた。多數の出席者あり土居順次郎議長が司會して近藤會長の挨拶、東山幹事及び森田會計の報告があつた後

一、生活の復舊と再移動に關連して低利資金を借り出す件

二、老人の生活不能者の救濟要請

の二項目を討議して滿場一致の贊成を得新役員によつて政府に請願する事となつた。各區長は次の如く決定

（一）下田貞記（二）田原登（三）東山春太郎（四）田口善一（五）森田甚之助（六）中島光雄（七）磯島勇次郎（八）中島勝市（九）川添春水（十）河野章純（十一）國友泉（十二）小野寺富造（十三）難波豊登（十四）森仙彌（十五）市居千代松（十六）赤本俊治（十七）西川佐平（十八）新谷豊（十九）清水庄太郎（ハリスランチ）森田基 高橋幸一 井上重隆 川尻岩一 宮川喜一郎（ネルソンランチ）小林次郎 鍛治次郎 若山幸吉（二葉加ランチ）逢坂香吉（タウンサイド）楠本富三郎

幹部は互選の結果次の通り決定し本年度初期四ケ月間の任期である

▲會長川尻岩一▲副會長田原登▲議長鍛治次郎▲副議長川添春水▲幹事東山春太郎 市居千代松▲會計森田基▲社會部長磯島勇次郎▲教育部長難波豊登▲体育部長西川佐平▲衛生部長清水庄太郎▲演藝主任國友泉▲娛樂主任森田甚之助▲監査役中島光雄 赤本俊治

◇

尚ニウデンヴアー日本人合同教會及び婦人會役員は次の如く決定

◘ニウデンヴアー日本人合同教會……▲專任牧師小宮山孝▲書記高島義親▲會計坂本忠義▲各組長及副組長……一、小宮山高彦 矢野武夫。二、明瀬一好 齋藤角藏。三、角野岩作 飯島秀男。四、中島光雄 畑下五十次。五、土居順次郎 小樋興平。六、難波豊登 國友三之助。七、小山定次郎 林茂平治。八、楠本楠太郎 中西梶之助。九、森田基 五百井仙之助

◘ニウデンヴアー婦人會▲理事長高島菊代▲副高木いみ▲幹事兒玉美登子▲會計仁科春子▲監査役畠中マサエ 赤本包子▲教育部長明瀬靜枝（部員）村上 村田 大倉 山本▲社交部長吉田（部員）加藤 後野 田中 大屋▲（ハリスランチ）理事 小林 谷﨑 長谷川▲ネルソンランチ理事 矢川 若山 畑中

●━反射鏡━●

▲吾が日系人がその行途、この春を得て今の岐路に立つ。大部隊の技術の如何になることやら。その時代のこととは知る由もなければ、吾々の一切合財が、それで言げ「一」と割つくては思はれず、勝つにせよ、また敗れるにせよ、云ふは安く行ひは難し——自力更生の決意先づなくればあるべからず▲商に東に出で野で、時近つて起つ者が開拓野同封鎖ない市民擁護よういふ掛替や良し、死ざみなしては止まれぬ大戰爭の仕儀とみゐれた議つて形容要件のもの忘れての前進なきよもあるまじ▲此れさては二千六百餘年の民族連絡もあやしく、天皇自ら地に下りて「我は天子にあらず」とのたまふ。敗北は遂に歴史の示す運命を、運命は常に負責ならざるものが、負責ならざるその相殺を許するものなのである▲時に沈默は雄辯に勝る。まして今日われ〳〵若輩の民の求めて止まざるものは、まことに内邊義ひすしき饒舌にあらずして、時に默々裏頭を立とせざる偉丈夫の言辭である。（出郎）

■死亡 ケノーラの鹿兒島縣人大坪善藏氏は一月廿二日死去▲アルバタ州コールデールの堀井文代氏[illegible]

會葬御禮

鹿兒島縣人 大坪善藏儀 一月二十二日死去仕候間此段生前辱知諸氏に謹告仕候葬儀執行に際しては御多忙中にも拘らず多數ご會葬下され且つ過分の香料を賜りご芳志の段有難く厚くお禮申上候一々參堂の上御禮申上ぐべき筈に候へ共其の意を得ず略儀乍ら紙上を以て謹みて御禮申上候

一月二十四日 ケノーラー

喪主 [illegible]
鹿兒島縣 友人一同

●寫眞業 ウイニペグ市[illegible]タイン街五八二の上田ジオージ氏は英文ページ廣告の如く今回專門の寫眞業を始めた。

[illegible]一月廿三日死去[illegible]で[illegible]牧師司式の下に[illegible]カルガリー市で大葬した

御禮

御地滯在中は一方ならぬ御厚情を賜り[illegible]

一月十五日

モントリオール在留同胞[illegible]

[illegible]以て[illegible]分ご自愛の上益々ご[illegible]事をお祈り致します

一月十五日

會葬御禮

堀井文代 [illegible]一月二十三日[illegible]

一月二十五日 コールデール

堀井[illegible]

編輯者から寄稿者へ

梅月高市

いろ〳〵さま〴〵な寄稿や投書簿録や、さては『創作』にいたるまで次から次へと、到底のせきれないほどに澤山の原稿を送り込んで下さる愛讀者諸氏の熱情につ感謝を表明し一層の御支援を願ひ上げます。好い氣になつて慾を言ふのでは決してないけれども、そして知つたかぶつて注意したりこちらの都合ばかりを言ふわけでもないが、限られた紙面を如何に工夫するかに同情して、次に述べる注文の數々を參考にしてよりよき協力をしていたゞきたい。

○

通信は何事によらず正確で迅速が第一であるが、月時、場所、人名（如何なる場合にもフルネームがほしい、英文になほす時には特にイニシアルが必要）等を明記して頂きたい。自己宣傳や匿名はつつしむがよいが、人事の消息は誰でも知りたがつてゐる事なので、自分には興味がないと思ふ事でも遠慮なく通信して貰ひたい。通信者の名前を紙上に出す必要はないけれども發信者の住所氏名は別に附記しておくやうにされたい。要點が第一で文章を飾る要はない。そのために賭劫になるやうな事のないやうに。

○

讀者の意見は必ずしも本紙のそれに一致する必要はない。ニューカナデアン其ものに對する批判や希望等をも含めて盛んにおくり込んで貰ひたい。無名の投書はプラクフォールに察しいから原則として採用出來ないが、紙上の匿名は希望に應ずる事が出來るので別に住所氏名を附記しておいて下さると必要に應じて訪ねたり返事を差上げる事も出來る。中には述べたい意見を文章に綴ることの面倒さのためについ斷念する方もあると思ふが、文章のことなど氣にする必要は全然ない。言ひたい要件を事實と共に自分の考へを捧書にして知らしてくれるだけでも充分である。簡潔々々といつて何もかもチョン切つてしまふわけではないが、許譜の中には文飾のみを事として實際に要點の判らないのが往々にしてある。謙譲はよいが下司ばつた言葉は遠慮してもらひたい。あくまで品位だけは保ちたいのだから。と言つても何も上品ぶつたりキザな言葉を使ふ必要はない。いやに氣取つたり辭書から引出したやうなむづかしい言葉では第一無學な編輯者に判らないし多くの讀者も大方迷惑されるであらう。大した事でもないのに最大級の言葉を以て修辭しひとりで悦慨したり感激したりしても讀む者には何にもひゞかない場合が多い。日常使つてゐるごく平易な言葉で素直に眞心を打出せばよいのだ。その方がどのくらゐ人々の心を打ち感激を喚起すか知れない。前書を書いて中味を述べ結論をする――そんな方式にとらはれる必要もない。自由に、平易に、すなほに興構を叱露する行方が最もよろしいと思ふ。前週のせた「二世紙上の卑に豈する手紙」などは、あれもこれもと云ふ紙にならべてあるやうに見えるけれども、その底には大地に足をしかとふんばつた農者の多年に亘る體驗を通して得た一つの思想が――生活の地を愛して協力しつゝ強く生き抜くといふ尊い氣持が流れてゐる。少しの飾りもなければ誇張もない質樸なお百姓の言葉である。しかも其中には多くの良き警告と暗示が含まれてゐる。全く味讀に價するものである。誰にも彼にもわかる云ふものを求めることは無理だが參考にしていたゞきたい。

○

ニューカナデアンに時々出る俳句や歌や詩やその他所謂文藝物の中によいものを見出したときには『よい今日は素適なデザートがある』と云つて喜んで味ふと言つて來る讀者がある。俳號、滋養になる主食と共においしいデザートをも添へ、そして毎週饗の前にならべて差上げたいのが料理人たる編輯者の所存ではあるが、さて、これはお金をかけずに御馳走を食べやうとする程にむづかしい。料理の品をかへて行くには方々の若さんから其地々々の其の時々の變つた珍らしい材料を寄越してもらふ外かなく、殊にデザートに於て一層然うなのであるが、不幸にして料理人にはデザートをうまく料理する知識がない。それでカシだけで何うにか作り上げてゐる始末なのだから、中には折角の珍品を見落したり捨てたりすると不滿に思はれる方もあるであらうが、要するにデザートは主食ではないのだからいくらおいしくても滿腹ある迄きては困るし安レストランで只でくれるやうなものは時に有難めいわくにもなると云ふ事を考へて我慢していたゞくほかない。「デザート」の中でも俳句はよさうすな人が斷然多い。相當數の俳人が居るのでもあらう。俳句はこれを作る者でなくては眞の味は分らないものださうだから大變と困るわけだが。グリンウツド句會の末人さんが円滿指導に大なる努力を盡されてゐるのは感謝に堪へないが、議題俳句とか云ふものは手習いの見本やうなもので素人達以外にはそれだけの興味があるかは疑問である。選として發表をつけて新聞に發表するものが俳句に心を寄せる人々の參考になるものなれば紙面を割いてもよいけれど。讀者の意見がきゝたい。又俳句を云ふものは日本でこしらへた字數（五七五調）のみでこらへられてゐる必要はないとも。新鮮味を缺くからであらう。但このやうな素人にはこゝに於て、ある三年の句のやうなのが却てよく料う同感が持て、面白いやうな氣がする。さて斷うケッチンの内容をのぞかせてしまつたのでは御馳走がまづくなるかも知れないが、ここで料理人が讀者に協力をお願いして居る所以もお察しになつていたゞける事と思ふ。

■結婚　グリーンウッドの嶋本吉氏長男清大氏と中津直次郎氏長女文代孃は小倉牧師、宮下源藏氏夫妻と吉田勝一氏の仲介で一月十二日同地合同教會に於て小倉牧師司式の下に結婚式を擧行した▲ニウデンヴァー、ペイファームの江田藤雄氏次男剛氏と二女八重子孃は田中字之吉氏夫妻の仲介で一月十五日ペイファーム佛教會にて平原開教使司式の下に結こん式を擧行し鵜飼氏宅にて披露宴近トロント市に新居を持つ筈▲ターシメーの高橋文市氏と二階堂秀氏三女アイ子孃は入澤氏の世話で一月廿一日ラウイナムス教師司式の下に結婚、ヴァンクーバーに新居を持つ筈

■婚約　トーシメ、松井義太郎氏長男義則氏と矢野清次氏長女キミ孃は十二月廿三日こん約した。

雪に行きて

三竹

雪は深くとも思ひ出解けるもの

アローレーキ

無地雪飄渺氣高の聳立たる

湖青く氷り我家はたゞ戀し

一天の大湖ゆきの山影默かず

ニウデンヴァー、病友ありと聞きつゝ過ぐ

療舎今窓で暮り冬日沈る

病臥いて賑やかにあるかなん

本江崎

ゆきに行きて遠藤の夢の門開く

筆おいて大人靜かに雪を言ふ

琴木師

降るゆきに佗ぶと聞く師なりた

句會に臨みて

我れならきく光し交す銀枝えだしきや

引地若子様の寄書に

雪の月踏み踏んで居る子の世界

井上友次郎宅

會はい兄弟吹雪戲みの旅装解く

りんご靜かに追放悲話に更るか

伯父に逢ふや

共に涙ゆき踏みふんで無事を祝く

伯母の十三年忌

物語めく晩香坡語や語返る

ゆきに咽ぶ配所の夢を來る

旅すがら母の死を二年後に知りて

ファ歩の雪路かや母遊かしむる

寒夜青に似て想を狂ひ鳴く

グリンウツド句會　第十一回課題『初日の出』末人選

天　蒼天に林樹風さて初日の出　醉北

評――樹頭林立せる漁村の初日出である情想に新鮮味なけれど初日の出が持つ元日氣分が何外に横溢、情景相俟つて玆に一佳吟が生まれてゐる

地　初日の出獸な險の裏に炎ゆ　梅玉

評――昇る初日に合掌瞑目せばまぶたの内に爆々たるまぶしきを覺ゆと云ふ生まく〳〵しい句である。鋭きに於て天位の句を凌駕するも敍景の片鱗だになきが物淋しい

人　わら屋根の苔の光りや初日の出　思水

評――初日の出の慈光を受けていかけ殘る苔は緑色緑光にわら屋根の苔色を飾り貧者が迎春の粧ひと成れるかに見ゆ、豊かなる情緒の持主よ

秀逸

一　初日の出今大わだのなぎを占め　湖舟

二　初日の出大平原を押し開き　海南

三　初日の出默の家並の次ぎ〳〵に　芸春

四　屋根雪に初日伸び行く光かな　夢人

五　初日の出靜々ゆきの地平線　初江

佳作

初日の出影さるゆきの道廣く　醉北

初日の出凍てたる大氣貫きて　登美

ほつ日の出雪に天地の情景　梅玉

大氣りんと生吹起り初日の出　春甫

はつ日の出冷酷らしき光かな　光陽

凍て果てて地平を遠く初日の出　祥子

松殘え ふ氣かよ初日の出　睦年

大なる万里光まぶし初日の出　志摩雲

はつ日の出白雪染まる峯の線　風葉子

初日出遠き最初の何に　紫峰

はつ日出大地人心新たなる　梅白

はつ日出拜し再起の一歩歳　香江

天地今輝らはつ日の出　鳳来坊

拜む手に光滿たしはつ日の出　金孟

出は樹木の銀針飾りはつ日の出　霊香吟

the Loose — **By F.A.M.**

Calcutta Shoe Shine Boy

CUTTA, India—Chowring Calcutta as far as the large ity of the Allied servicemen visit here are concerned, inghee is a wide, long thor are lined on one side by the t shops, the best hotels and ost expensive eating places e second largest city of the re.

wling bullock carts and ulined windowless trams, drawn rickshas and ancient ng double-decker buses, driven taxis of a previous de Cheeky modern Jeeps and rous roaring Army trucks e are the actors who play y hide-and-seek in a wild ing string of traffic jams that aythic Chowringhee.

mbay's Hornby Road and as' Mount Road are just r sideshows faltering in the of Chowringhee's blatant event.

SY STREET

e bright green and red neon he Metro cinema glitters in tieth century tawdriness. es of bush-hatted, green clad na veterans, mingled with the toned gabardine glamour of now-vanishing Yankee G.I. Joe, natty bell-bottoms of the Al- navies, and the Brylcreme s of the R.A.F. pass under the des of the Grand Hotel—the enix Canteen—the Cathay and Golden Dragon—Firpo's and ce's.

s a busy, crowded street, utta's Chowringhee, and street llars who sell practically ything under the sun, clutter more than their share of the e pavement as they cry to the sual passers-by.

Everything under the sun" — m the picturesque insigna of American Air Forces, all the bons from the V.C. down to the fense Medal and the Canadian my Volunteer's Medal, coarse ollen socks, Indian imitations of Yank baseball-type fatigue cap t Task Force Admiral Mitscher s popularized, shapeless under- nts, flimsy lingerie ("good clas- Johnny"), and books galore m a new edition of Steinbeck's nnery Row to much-battered cond-hand Pocket Books selling about thrice their original ice.

ISERABLE SIGHTS

Beggars are another never- rgotten part of the Indian urban enery. Ancient twisted crones ad in a few filthy rags plead in roken mumbles and outstretch aw-like hands. This helps to dis- ell any lingering notions that ou have left regarding the amour of the exotic and mysteri- s East. Lepers, syphilitic ripples, the blind and the maim- d, young mothers nursing month- d infants; all are members of e tattered miserable hordes that age the crowds incessantly om all sides.

HOESHINE BOYS

But in the hurry and bustle of artime, Chowringhee will always e perky, cocky little shoeshine ys with their brushes and their orrests under their skinny arms. y suspicion of dust on footwear kkola king by is commented on th a demanding "Shoe shine, ahib . . . good shine!" Or in e case of our allies from south f the border, "Hey, how 'bouta ine, Gi Joe?"

Now there are shoeshine boys n Bombay and shoeshine boys in adras and there must be mem- ers of their brotherhood in Delhi d Darjeeling as well as Trichi- opoly and Jubbulpore. But the alcutta shoeshine boy is the one r me.

It may be the American influence, because Cal has probably seen more Yanks than any other Indian city, but the "Shine, master? You got no money I give you free buckshee shine" kids are the cockiest and the fastest on the trigger on Chowringhee.

Like the famous American waitresses in the coffee shops and hamburger joints, they know all the answers.

On my recent arrival to the big town I naturally found myself stalking down the big road. After some time in India, dodging panhandlers and peddlars of tinny cigarette cases gets to be second nature. So I was swerving and sidestepping while emitting an occasional "Jao!" out of the side of my mouth.

"Jao" is Hindustani for "go" and is one of the first words that troops learn in India. It is most effective when the speaker looks as if he means it. I use my version of a malignant stare with it. Recently it has been taking effect.

STUNG BY JUNIOR

Suddenly I noticed a diminutive youngster at my elbow, urging, "Give you dam' good shine, sarjint, real good job . . . very cheap, sahib. . . . hey, okay? . . . c'mon . . ."

He was a persistent little cuss but a cute one. Big eyes in a small bony face, looking like an attractive baby monkey. So after a block and a half of his tagging along, and those Chowringhee blocks are long, I halted and gave him the go-ahead nod.

My shoes were badly in need of a shine, and then I had some little time before the 5.45 show at the Globe.

Junior, as I chistened him in the first couple of minutes, was a talkative little blighter. His English w[illegible] good if totally lacking inhibition. So like the barbers at home he chattered away on the topics of the day as he brushed and polished.

"Hey, you a Ca-nye-Dian sarjint, master?" looking at my shoulder flashes.

"No, not Ca-nye-Dian, Canadian," I amend.

This leads to quite a discussion and lot of illustration with both of us waving our arms around in the best Italian tradition. Finally he gets it.

He leans back to survey his handiwork on the toe of my right shoe with a professional air and profoundly informs the several members of his union who have gathered around that his present customer is a "Ca-nye-D . . . Ca-nye-Dian."

UNION TAKES OVER

He then tells me that he is ten years old and that he wouldn't mind having a cigarette. I advance the argument that a "chota-walla" ("small man," i.e. boy) like him shouldn't smoke. This argument is away over his head since he's probably been smoking ever since he was weaned.

A lounging member of his union about the same age thoughtfully scratches his dusky ear with a black bootbrush and makes a statement in Bengali with "Cheeno" in it.

"No, I'm not Chinese," I say.

"Of course not, he's a Ca-nye-er-er-Dian," Junior retorts disdainfully. At least I gathered so—my knowledge of Bengali is very limited. (Bengali is the language spoken in the province of Bengal of which Cal is the central city. But Hindustani or Urdu is the most universally understood language of the six or so main languages of India. Boy, are you confused?)

But back to the union. Apparently being blessed with a single-track mind, the ear-scratcher then asks everyone in general if I am a "Gurkha" or a "Burma." This reacts on Junior; he's not fully satisfied either and wants to know how come.

With a grin, I casually inform the gathering which has grown somewhat with the addition of a representative from the Howrah District Orphanage Benefit Fund, a Gurkha knife peddlar and a few Indian Army wallas, that I am Japanese.

STRICTLY BUSINESS

This statement is met with utter disbelief by all except Junior. He accepts the statement without question probably with the magnificent sum that he hopes to tap me for in his mind. But the members of the union mutter under their breaths and slink away.

His business instincts have started nudging him again and as he starts his final polishing, he starts to relate a somewhat vague tale about a pal of his who got one rupee and eight annas from an officer the week before. Now one rupee eight is nearly half a dollar in Canadian money. While the regular policy of our gang when we were in Cal before was to pay two annas or four cents per shine, Junior figures there's nothing like aiming high. Or maybe it's my kind face. It's got me into trouble before.

So I reply that as he can plainly see I am not an officer. What's more I am a very poor man and naturally can't hope to pay as much as an officer can.

But, Junior objects, sahib is a sarjint, sarjints got lots of paisa. I'll bet you've got twenty-five rupees in your pocket.

As a matter of fact I did have twenty-five rupees which is a little more than eight bucks so he had me there.

So, the final flourish, with Junior insisting that I give him at least one rupee for his dam' fine job. It has been a very enjoyable half hour so I figure it has been worth it and give him a half-rupee piece or eight annas.

This apparently overwhelms him and as the members of the union who have come slinking back to watch the financial end of it, look at me poker-faced and think what a sucker, Junior promises to give me a free shine on the morrow. I resume my stalk down Chowringhee, my black oxfords gleaming, while he names the exact times of his shifts and drags out a promise from me that I will be there the next day maybe.

WONDERFUL PLACE

Junior has accosted me with a "Hello, Japanese Ca-nye-Dian" and a toothy grin several times since and I pay him by the usual union rates now. He always has the latest tid-bits about the doings of his pals and the encounters with M.P.'s who demand take-offs, et cetera.

Funny to think that the first Indian I've got to know is a ten-year-old dead-end kid who has never gone to school. His father and mother probably work as coolies and the whole family huddle miserably in this tattered blankets on the pavements and the open doorways of the Big City when bedtime comes around. Oh, they have lots of company; rare it is that you can find an unoccupied doorway.

Yup, India is a wonderful place.

Discrimination

By JERRY SUGIYAMA

Not many of us pass through the whole of life, let alone a year of it, without being victimized at some time with verbal rebukes directed with malicious intent by some perverted soul. Being from my nature especially sensitive to such assaults, I cannot say that there is anything else so spiritually depressing as to experience this kind of slander. It is no consolation at all on such occasions to recall that "sticks and stones may break my bones . . ." Fortunately, this does not happen in Winnipeg very frequently.

I can recall, though, one instance of discrimination (may as well call it this) which I experienced of the most vicious kind. It happened one night that yours truly and a friend while on one of our nocturnal ambles took the notion of patronizing a delicatessen which stood conveniently on the way. As we entered, the patron emerged from the back room and stood scowling at the entrance, muttering audibly what sounded like "Japs!" He then stalked towards us (we stood near the door) and planted himself a few yards from us wordlessly. My friend asked cautiously if he had any candy.

To this, Benny (for that was his name) fired back as fervently as his Chinese accent would permit: "No candy for you . . ., get out! Get out!" Pointing dramatically to the door at the same time. Realizing now the aspect of the situation, I took an impulsive step towards the Chinese (who had a frail carriage most provoking to my fiery temper) and rattled off a chain of abusive words, not the least hoping that he would be fool enough to give me an opportunity to "poke him one." Benny and I now stood toe to toe (I, giving him five words for his one) almost at blows. I felt the blood rushing to my temple and my biceps flexing nervously. But I felt someone tugging me at the elbow. My friend, who had contrived somehow to keep calm, was wisely urging me to relinquish, which I did reluctantly enough. With a few parting words, we left Benny and directed our steps homeward with Benny's words still ringing in our ears.

Quite naturally, once home we thoroughly discussed the affair and came to the conclusion that Benny was the "most objectionable creature that God had ever suffered to crawl upon this earth." Somehow, drawing that conclusion made us feel better.

At this stage of civilization it is not altogether unaccountable that a person may hold malice against a certain race. But to openly practice such perverted malignity against an individual is quite another story.

Benny may have a sense of distaste for what he considers inferior races. If so, it is indeed an unfortunate attitude to have, especially in this present idealistic world of ours.

Just across from Benny's store is a laundry run by another Chinese, and the man is literally enthusiastic about doing our laundry for us. What a difference there is in the nature of these two proprietors!

December Relocation Movement Slows

Ghost town evacuees are slowly but surely packing up and striking out east. Lists released from the Dept. of Labor in recent months have shown very few Japanese families actually leaving B.C., but the trickle continues steadily.

Forty-one persons moved east in December, most of them favoring Montreal as their new homes. Relocation which has reached a low ebb now is expected to pick up in spring when the job situation improves. Following is the complete list:

TORONTO, Ont.—Sukichi Yojima, Albreda, B.C.; Robert S. Yamamoto, Kelowna; (Mrs.) Yoshi, Yaeko Fujimoto and two minors, Greenwood.

HAMILTON, Ont.—Hayao Komori, East Lillooet.

BRANTFORD, Ont.—Hiromu Komori, East Lillooet.

KINGSTON, Ont.—Hideko H., Dick I. Nakamura, New Denver, (Mrs.) Sumi R., Ryotaro Nakamura, New Denver.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont.—Kiku, Tokuichi Hashizaki, Slocan, B.C.

(Continued on page [illegible])

Caprice

By N.B.E.

The article in the magazine suggested trying new cosmetic shades. Weren't your friends a trifle weary of that same shade of powder, rouge, or lipstick? Weren't you tired too? Surprise your friends with a change—create a new look.

But first I felt some "research" was needed so I read those pamphlets issued by cosmetic firms. Much to my consternation, they all differed in their methods of choosing one's most becoming makeup shades.

Dorothy Gray said to use the complexion as a guide in the choice of correct shades. One blonde could be darker than another blonde; one brunette could be fairer than another brunette. And, naturally two such persons wouldn't wear the same shades. Well, that was sound. I read on, becoming more convinced as I went along. Dorothy Gray knew what she was talking about.

Picking up another pamphlet, I read over the Marvellous method which urged me to use the color of my eyes as a guide. Now, that wasn't what Dorothy Gray had said. Gosh, which was correct? Well—maybe these shades were best with my eyes. But what was this?—Max Factor said to use the hair for guidance. I'm a brunette, so I'd use these shades—but here was another.

An Elizabeth Arden pamphlet. This said one's clothes should influence one's choice. You wouldn't wear a blue-toned lipstick with a green outfit—you had to choose your makeup to match your costume. I agreed whole-heartedly, remembering my annoyance when my favorite lipstick clashed with my pet red sweater.

But I was getting nowhere. Slightly confused and desperate, I pounced on Helena Rubinstein's pamphlet. She advocated yet another system! One's face powder should match one's complexion. Eye make-up should be selected according to the eyes. And lipstick and rouge should harmonize with one's ensemble.

Now this was a fine state of affairs! Which method was the best?—I floundered about in indecision. Should I do this?—or that?

Piffle! I slammed the magazine shut and dumped the pamphlets into the waste paper basket. A change? Yes, but I'd use my own system. So I bought a new lipstick in the "most tempting new color since Eve winked at Adam"—Fatal Apple. Yesterday I asked a certain columnist, "Notice something different?"

"No."—I give up.

Yamabe Stars For Taber

S. Alberta Basketball League Formed

RAYMOND, Alta.—The first league games of the Southern Alberta Sugar Beet Basketball League were played at Readymade on Saturday, Jan. 19, with a keen competition for the "Sugar Beet Trophy" which was donated by the Southern Alberta Youth Council, the sponsor of the league.

Taber-Picture Butte—In the first game between Taber and Picture Butte, last years' individual high scorer, Johnny Yamabe again went wild by netting 21 out of the 26 scored by his team. Although Butte rallied in the last quarter with Frank Yahiro's 10 points, it was too late. Kiyo Moriyama was bad-man for Butte, going off on five fouls. The scoring was as follows:

TABER: Johnny Yamabe (21), Walter Koyanagi (2), Yo Nishimura (2), Butch Ono (1), Tad Koyanagi—26.

PICTURE BUTTE: Frank Yahiro (10), Yosh Hattori (4), Kaye Ichino (3), Tommy Miyashita (2), Kiyo Moriyama (2), Ben Shikase, Sels Miyashita, Tom Fukanil, Razo Adachi—21.

Raymond—Readymade—In the second game between Raymond and Readymade (last year's Coaldale team), the team from Raymond composed mostly of High School players, showed their last year's tournament winning form to lead all the way, and although Readymade outscored them in the third quarter 9 to 4, Raymond won handily by a final score of 32-25. High men were Sonny Ohama of Raymond with 11 and Joe Toyama of Readymade with 10. As is usual in Readymade-Raymond games, the game was quite rough with officials handing out a total of 27 personals, 15 of them against Readymade. The scoring was as follows:

RAYMOND: Sonny Ohama (11), George Saito (7), Yosh Kabayama (6), Jiro Sasaki (3), Ray Iwasa (3), Shoji Nakashima (2), Joe Ohashi, Albert Ohama—32.

READYMADE: Joe Toyama (10), Aki Oshiro (6), Jim Kanashiro (4), Kaz Matsui (4), George Oshiro (1), Jeep Ishikawa, Roy Oshiro—25.

The next games will be played at Readymade on Sunday, Jan. 27, with Picture Butte playing Readymade and Taber and Raymond fighting it out for the League leadership.

Although the hall was packed with only standing space left, the league would like to see more fans out supporting their teams. The Readymade High School is situated six miles east and two miles south of Coaldale.

Mr. Justice Rand of the Supreme Court of Canada, appointed as arbitrator to settle the Ford strike at Windsor, made public to union and company representatives here yesterday his award. The highlights of his findings, which are final and binding on both parties, are:

1. Union shop demand of Ford Local 200 UAW-CIO not granted.

2. All Ford employees required to contribute regular monthly dues to union, although not forced to join union.

3. Dues to be collected by check-off system from pay envelope supervised by company.

Hugh MacMillan Speaks to Evacuees

WINNIPEG, Man.—Hugh MacMillan, full time worker for the Toronto Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians, arrived here on Jan. 30. His agenda includes a number of addresses before representative bodies.

On Sunday, Feb. 3, he will speak to the local evacuees at the Y.W.C.A. The meeting is sponsored by the Winnipeg Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians and the Manisei Club.

Mr. MacMillan has just toured western Canada, and will leave next week for Toronto, where he will carry on his work on behalf of the Japanese Canadians.

Acknowledgement

The New Canadian acknowledges with thanks the generous donations from the following: Mr. S. Yamamura, Picture Butte, Alta., Mr. S. Onizuka, Greenwood, B.C., on the occasion of his son's marriage.

Fate of Japanese Canadians Unknown

(Continued from Page 1)

4. There is no longer emergency warranting such drastic action as is contemplated in the orders-in-council. Even if the parliament does not think the emergency has ended, in this case the court could and should decide otherwise.

5. The orders-in-council deprives the deportees of habeas-corpus protection by specifying they are in "legal custody." This is in conflict with an implication to the contrary contained in another section of the War Measures Act.

6. Provisions in the orders-in-council are too vague and not enforceable.

7. The definition "persons of Japanese racial origin" is not a precise definition.

It was argued further that the orders-in-council conflict with international laws.

Both counsels stressed strongly that if principle parts of the orders were declared invalid, the whole should be considered ultra vires.

OPPOSING ARGUMENTS

Mr. Geoffrion and Mr. Maitland based their argument on the fact that the parliament possessed powers to deport nationals and naturalized citizens, and the same power could be delegated the Cabinet under the War Measures Act.

Canadian-born Japanese were not being forcibly deported, since they could revoke their requests for repatriation before deportation orders are issued. No orders have yet been issued.

Mr. Maitland stressed that the Japanese were a menace in time of war. He related the argument that if parts of the orders-in-council were found invalid, the whole should be declared ultra vires.

THE ISSUE

It was indicated during the arguments that the issue is not the question of the good or bad of the deportation policy. The question involved is strictly whether the Cabinet had the authority to pass those orders-in-council.

[illegible] Supreme Court judges will [illegible] written judgments. The majority decision will hold.

Mr. Brewin, counsel for the Co-operative Committee, believes there is some ground for optimism. If the decision is unfavorable, further actions are being planned, he suggested.

Nuptial and Personal Notes

Weddings

EBATA—MORI

SLOCAN, B.C.—Miss Mary Mori, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sukeshiro Mori, of Bay Farm, and Mr. Tom Ebata, of Toronto, were principals at a wedding which took place at the Bay Farm Buddhist Temple, on Jan. 25, Rev. R. Hirahara officiating.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. C. Tanaka of Lemon Creek.

The couple will take up residence at 476 Indian Grove, Toronto.

* * *

TAKAHASHI—NIKAIDO

TASHME, B.C.—Miss Taeko Nikaido, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mitsu Nikaido, formerly of Ruskin, B.C., and Mr. Andrew Bunichi Takahashi, formerly of Port Alberni, were the principals at a wedding held at Tashme on Jan. 21, Rev. MacWilliams officiating. Jack Matsui was the best man.

Baishakunin was Mr. Y. Irizawa.

The couple will reside at Prince George, B.C.

Change of Address

Yoshio and Fumi Ono (nee Matsubuchi) would like to notify their friends of a change in address to Undermount Farm, R.R. No. 6, LaChute, P.Q.

Obituary

JENZO OTSUBO

KELOWNA, B.C.—The death is reported of Jenzo Otsubo, who passed away on Jan. 22.

Cards of Thanks

We wish to express our sincere thanks to our many friends for the many acts of kindnesses, expressions of sympathy and the beautiful floral offerings during our recent bereavement in the loss of a husband and father, Tatsukaru Hayashida.

Mrs. Sueme Hayashida and Family, Bay Farm, B.C.

* * *

We wish to express our sincere thanks to our many friends for the many acts of kindnesses, expressions of sympathy and the beautiful floral offerings during our bereavement in the loss of a husband and father, Tadashi Kondo.

Mrs. Kondo and Family, Lyalta, Alta.

* * *

Engagement

TASHME, B.C.—The engagement is announced of Miss Mary Kimi Yano, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kiyomi Yano, to Mr. Jack Yoshinori Matsui, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Yoshitaro Matsui, on Dec. 23 at Tashme.

December Relocation

(Continued from page 1)

SUMMERVILLE HOSTEL, Ont.—Yukiye L., Misao C., and Yoshikazu P. Karatsu, Kaslo. Ayako S. Morita, Kaslo.

WYNONA, Ont.—Sachiko Kodama, New Denver.

UXBRIDGE, Ont.—Shizue, Masuzo Ebisuzaki, and two minors, New Denver.

MONTREAL, P.Q.—Takako Konishi, Grand Forks, B.C. Tomoaki, (Mrs.) Matsu Kobayashi and four minors, Takanori, (Miss) Emiko, and Kazutomo Kobayashi, Setsu and (Mrs.) Tomiye Kadonaga, N. Kamloops. Dorothy I. Kadohama, Taylor Lake. Sadaichi Morito, New Denver.

WINNIPEG, Man. — Shizuko Sakamoto, Greenwood. Toshiko Okada, New Denver.

RAYMOND, Alta.—Kahei Nishiguchi, Ashcroft, B.C.

GEIKIE, Alta.—K. Kondo, Pine River, B.C.

Picture Butte Chinooks Active

PICTURE BUTTE, Alta.—"Is World Government Possible Now?" This was the subject of a recent panel discussion of the Picture Butte Chinooks. The opinion voiced by the majority of the members was that under existing world conditions, the formation of a world government was an impossibility.

"What are likely to be the main obstacles in setting up a real world government?" This question was open to the members for discussion. The members were divided in their opinions as to the main obstacle but decided economic inequalities between countries was the greatest drawback. Other obstacles given were racial and religious prejudices, standards of living and language differences.

Another panel discussion was slated for the next meeting.

* * *

Sugar! Sugar was the topic as members were shown through the local Sugar Factory. The members keenly observed the process as beets flowed in, turned into molasses and finally the finished product of flowing white sugar. After seeing all that sugar, the members are still wondering why the ration?

* * *

Basketball. In a close tough Sugar Beet Basketball League Opener, the Chinooks were defeated by the Taber quintet 26-21. Sharpshooter Johnny Yamabe of Taber played an outstanding game by garnering 21 of the 26 points for Taber. Coach Frank Yahiro's passing comment — "Watch Yamabe." Team Manager Tom Miyashita is convinced we're in for a lot of tough competition. With four evenly matched teams, the league promises to be [illegible] ever.

To raise funds to [illegible] basketball team, a Basket [illegible] and dance will be held in K[illegible] Hall, Picture Butte, on [illegible] Feb. 15, commencing at [illegible]. So come on guys and gals, remember the date [illegible] you! And remember girls [illegible] forget the Basket.

SPECIALS

Item	Unit	Regular	Special
CHOPSTICKS, ADULTS AND CHILDREN'S	Pkg.	$ .50	$ .25
LADIES' ANKLE SOX, PART WOOL, RED, BLUE, NAVY, BROWN. SIZES 8½ AND 9 ONLY	Pair	.45	.25
MOGUSA (No Limit)	Pkg.	.25	2 for 25c
TSUBAME TOOTH POWDER	Box	.20	.10
FOOT WARMERS, LOTS OF CHARCOAL	Each	.65	.35
BISHINTO	Each	1.00	.50
RISHINTO	Each	.50	.25
FORMOSAN TABLETS		2.00	1.03
RICE BOWLS	Each	.30 & .50	.25
SURIBACHIS			1.00
HORDEM		1.50	.75

DRUGS

HAHAGOKORO-SHIKYUCHI-NOMICHI KUSURI	1.00 2.00 3.00
IDZUMI KANGUSURI	.50
KAICHU KUJOYAKU	.50
THE KOKYUKISAN	.50
THE PHENIRIN, FOR COLDS AND FEVERS	.50
KYUKOGAN, FOR COUGHS AND COLDS	.50
SEKI ITSUSAI TENS	.50
TESTAGAN	.30
ANTIPIRIN GWAN	.20 1.00
ANTIPYRINUM POWDER	.30
MOKIMYO	.50 1.00
FUJIN BIHOSAN	1.50 2.80
IMAZU FLY POWDER	.25
KIN KIN SAN	.50 1.00
SEICHO	.50 1.00
TSURIGWAN	.60 4.00
ICHINICHI GAN	.50 1.00
EZEN NANKO	.50 1.00
YUKAIN	.50 .50
HOMEITO	1.00
RUMACHI KUSURI	1.00
KENNOGWAN	.30 .60 1.00
RINSHI FOR COUGHS AND COLDS	.50
CHINGAI EKI, FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS: ADULTS AND CHILDREN	.50
HIYAKO NICHI SENKI TO	.80 1.50 3.00
ZEN SOKU TO	1.20 3.00
CLUB ARIKO TOILET WASHING POWDER	.20
AZUKI ARIKO	.20 .50
SANTEN COUGH REMEDY	.30 .50
SENKIGUAN PILLS	.50
KENPIGAN	1.00
QUININE INFLUENZA TABLETS	.45
KOTO KAZE KUSURI	.50
JAPANESE TOILET PAPER	Pkg. .05
SHONI YAKU	.20
CHILDREN'S DOHGAN	.30 .50
ICHIDOGWAN	.20
SHONI DOKUTORI GAN	.50
SHONI TAIDOKU GAN	.50
SHONI KOCHOGAN	.20
SHONI GEDOKUSAN	.30
SHONI RICHO	.40

J. W. ANDERSON

810 BOWER BLDG. 543 GRANVILLE ST.

Vancouver, B.C.

Let Us Send You Samples of this Clean, Family Newspaper

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Free from crime and sensational news . . . Free from political bias . . . Free from "special interest" control . . . Free to tell you the truth about world events. Its own world-wide staff of correspondents bring you on-the-spot news and its meaning to you and your family. Each issue filled with unique self-help features to clip and keep.

[illegible]

Subscribe to The New Canadian

PHOTOGRAPHS

taken in your home

(Will call on all residents of Winnipeg and suburbs)

● EXPERT WORK GUARANTEED

出 張 し 専 門

写真業を始めましたから御引立てを願ひます

上 田 ジ ョ ー ジ

GEORGE'S PHOTO

[illegible] BANNATYNE AVE. WINNIPEG, MAN.